

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yeah, there are two major differences. Well, I take that back, not the citations...I think the city's, under their ordinance there, they are allowed to arrest under the ordinance as opposed to prosecuting under state law. So that won't be a change. There will be a change in the penalties. It will be...I think Omaha's city ordinance has penalties comparable to a Class II misdemeanor. This would be a Class I.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Senator Lindsay, and this I don't know the answer to, but I'm going to ask you, what level of offense entitles a person to a jury trial?

SENATOR LINDSAY: You are asking a civil lawyer, huh? I believe it's six months in jail.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Oh, and what is the punishment allowed under this bill?

SENATOR LINDSAY: I believe it's a year.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So that means anybody charged with prostitution can insist on a jury trial?

SENATOR LINDSAY: I believe so.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: And a jury trial, does it take time?

SENATOR LINDSAY: I believe so.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Does it cost money?

SENATOR LINDSAY: Sure.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Will this bill reduce the cost of enforcing prostitution laws or will it increase it?

SENATOR LINDSAY: It's a good question.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But you don't have the answer.

SENATOR LINDSAY: I understand what you're saying. Sure, it's going to increase, potentially increase the case load in the court, at least the number of requests for jury trials, but by